

Fast, Furious Fights By Sophs and Fresh Under Seniors' Rules

Slaughter and Carnage of Under Classmen Must Be Fair.

FRESHIES GET DESPERATE

Smoke Cigarettes, Have Trousers Pressed, and Match for Nickels.

Away with the books and the thoughtful looks, and on with the brawn of conflict and the dull thud-thud of blows on human flesh. Let the fights be fast and furious, so long as they are fair. The higher education demands the stir of self-sufficiency and exultation at the prospect of slaughter and carnage! But it must all be according to rules and regulations.

The above are the sentiments of the upper classmen of George Washington University, and, just to show that they're in earnest about the whole thing, the juniors and seniors posted a formal notice on the university bulletin boards today, setting forth rules which are to govern the conflicts between sophomores and freshmen.

The notice was called forth by the fact that yesterday morning a horde of freshmen, smarting under past indignities and determined to be revenged, no matter how much they outnumbered the foe, fell upon a few sophomores, who were going to lectures, and would have dealt them something akin to pain but for the timely intervention of some juniors and seniors.

Freshmen Grew Reckless

Following this thwarting of their thirst for revenge, the freshmen said they didn't care what they did so long as they smoked three cigarettes each, talked freely in undertones and carried all their trousers to the tailor to have them pressed. This last act was a silent tribute to the fact that the sophomores had pounded all the shape out of the freshmen's trousers.

But the freshmen did not stop there. They matched nickels and struck a count of three, and then they went to work. They wrote a reply to the sophomores' notice of the rules they had to obey. Many of them went so far as to declare they would write a reply to the sophomores' notice of the rules they had to obey. Many of them went so far as to declare they would write a reply to the sophomores' notice of the rules they had to obey.

Sophs Pool Pooled

Finally, one of the freshmen darted out of an obscure hiding place and, crouching against the wall, gripped his nerves, twisted them into manlike shape and posted the following "reply" to the sophs:

"It must be said that the height of egotism is represented by a sophomore who pretends to be the first mounted guard of the Pope, and believes that he is the whole creation."

"What is that? It is neither masculine nor feminine. It is neuter."

"Therefore, the sophomore now is a zero and nothing at all. The freshman responds in a foreign language, because it is declared that the sophomores are so stupid that they can't speak English correctly or elegantly."

"Finally, in reply, it is only necessary to say that the vanity of the sophomore is unparalleled by work and intelligence. In other words, Poo! poo! sophs!"

Freshies Rave Over College Life

Then all the freshmen ran to their rooms and wrote home that they were having a "perfectly delightful time becoming real college students."

But things are in store for them. Pretty soon the freshmen class meeting will jump into it and do things with the meeting and the meetings, such as beating them while they jump out of windows.

It was said today that, hereafter, the upper classmen of the university will arrange a fixed time as rush hour between the freshmen and sophomores.

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP GROWING IN ATLANTA

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 5.—The agitation for municipal ownership of street and electric plants in this city continues. A tripartite plan in this city continues. A tripartite plan in this city continues.

The proposition is for the city to issue bonds and begin by building a municipal lighting plant for its own use, to be extended to include a general lighting and gas system.

There is also a sentiment in favor of taking over the street railway, but no definite campaign is made in this direction.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Rain is indicated for tonight in the lower lake region, the middle Atlantic States, and throughout the greater portion of the east Gulf and south Atlantic States, continuing Saturday in the south Atlantic, the southern portion of the middle Atlantic, and the lower Mississippi valley.

The following heavy precipitation (in inches) has been reported during the past twenty-four hours: Philadelphia, 2.32; Scranton, 1.33; Harrisburg, 1.72; Vicksburg, 2.74; Corpus Christi, 1.36; Galveston, 2.16.

Steamers departing today for European ports will have fresh and variable winds and showery weather to the Grand Banks.

SUN TABLE

Sun sets today.....5:29
Sun rises tomorrow.....5:30

TIDE TABLE

High tide today.....10:06 p.m.
Low tide today.....4:21 p.m.
High tide tomorrow.....10:04 p.m.
Low tide tomorrow.....4:18 p.m.

HARPERS FERRY, Va., Oct. 5.—Both rivers clear.

It Is Ordered!

"These rules have been determined by seniors and juniors in joint conference and will be administered to the letter by those classes. It is desired by upper classmen that fair play be observed in all encounters between lower classmen, and with this object in view the following rules have been formulated:

"1. In the case of any lower classman deserting his class in an emergency, summary justice will be administered by the upper classmen.

"2. The subjection of sophs. by fresh. to indignities on the streets will not be tolerated.

"3. Hazing in the building will be sanctioned."

IRISH "SAGAS" TOPIC OF ESSAY BY ROOSEVELT

Comment on Celtic Folklore to Appear in Magazine.

President Roosevelt has written a popular essay upon the Irish "sagas," which will soon be printed in a magazine. The President has been deeply interested in the ancient Celtic folk-songs and legends for several years, and after gathering together all the translations he could find and articles bearing upon them, came to the conclusion that they deserve a better place in popular estimation than they now occupy. The old German and Norse folklores have been exploited by many eminent writers and the legends, handed down through the mists of generations by the American Indians, have been carefully preserved in song and prose by modern authors. The songs of Greece, Rome, Egypt, and Asia have not wanted for admirers and preservers, but up to the present day very little effort has been made to acquaint the everyday reader with the beauties of the early Irish ballads and mystic stories.

Hopes to Stir Others.

The article written by the President will, he hopes, be followed by others from more deeply read authorities on the subject. This is the first of a series of articles which he has written on the subject of the sagas, and he is deeply impressed with the fact that many of the sagas exhibit a knowledge of the past which is not to be found in any other literature. He would like to see chairs of Irish literature established in the American colleges, to occupy the same position in the course of study as the chairs of Greek and Latin do at present.

When the President first began studying the sagas, he did so more to distract his mind from the turmoil of public business than with a view to writing anything that would see the light of publicity.

Division From Railroad Rates.

The Tillman-Chandler episode of the railroad rate fight had just occurred when he sat down to compose the essay. It is said, and, finding that the subject gave him the absolute rest from the acrimonious discussion, he went on with the work and gave orders that under no condition was he to be spoken to about railroad rates for one week.

In commenting upon the matter recently, the President told one of his friends that he knew there would be a "hot dance" over the law letter he had written bearing upon the controversy, and as he did not intend to write anything more or say anything more, he concluded that the best thing he could do would be to get as far away from the subject as possible. The Irish sagas about as anything he could think of and the article soon to be printed was the result.

JILTED SUITOR RETURNS; CALLS WILDLY FOR GIRL

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—Jilted six years ago and being strangely missing from his home at 82 South Eighth street, Brooklyn, ever since, Carl Norman suddenly reappeared and was found in the den of his former home, where he raved and shouted for "Eva," the girl who once spurred his love. So strange were his actions he was mistaken for a burglar and nearly shot at by Police-man O'Brien of the Clymer street police station.

In 1900 Norman was courting a young woman known to the neighbors as "Eva," and was deeply infatuated. He failed to meet her for a day or two and then learned that she had thrown him over for another and that she was married. Norman suddenly left his home and gave up his situation and disappeared. It was rumored that he had committed suicide and he was soon forgotten.

17.35 To Baltimore and Return

via Pennsylvania Railroad, every Saturday and Sunday. All regular trains except the "Congressional Limited."

Tickets good to return until Sunday night—Adv.

Lumber at Old Prices.

Lumber Trust broken. \$2.50 flooring reduced \$2.50 per 100 ft. Libbey & Co., 6th St. and N. Y. ave.—Adv.

TWENTY BODIES FOUND IN MINE BY RESCUERS

Number of Dead in Pocahontas Disaster Believed to Be 75 or More.

TELEPHONE LADS DIE AT POST OF DUTY

Lives Given Up by Two Heroes, Who Return to Shaft to Aid Their Fellows.

BLUEFIELD, W. Va., Oct. 5.—All night long rescuing parties searched for the dead miners in the West mine of the Pocahontas Collieries Company, and up to early morning twenty burned and mutilated bodies were brought to the surface.

The company is maintaining the utmost secrecy, and to obtain the names or correct number of dead is almost impossible. The number of dead is estimated at from 75 to 100. The following are the names of the men thus far brought out:

W. C. Kelley, Hull Richards, George Radford, Harry Green, Will Davis, J. A. Danier, John Cumberland, Paul Kalske, Bert Estony, George Clark, E. B. Cook, John Odham, Charles Brown (colored), Harry Ward, Dick Moorman, Lightburn Woody, Ben Perry, and John Green.

Many Blown to Atoms.

Many of the bodies are literally blown to pieces and it will be impossible to remove them from the mines.

Almost a dozen small boys, serving as telephone operators, were instantly killed. One, immediately after the explosion, telephoned for aid, but died later.

A man named Brown and John Odham were heroes, who gave up their lives to rescue their fellow-workmen. They again entered the mine, after having escaped, and failed to return. Both leave large families.

Fifty coffins passed through Bluefield this morning, en route to the Pocahontas collieries.

Worst Explosion Since 1901.

Pocahontas, which is a typical mining town, is in a fever of excitement. Almost every mine in the flat-top field has shut down, and thousands of people are rushing to the scene.

The cause of the explosion is still a mystery, as it occurred three miles back in the mine. This is the worst accident since 1901, when an explosion in the Baby mine killed 151 men, including rescuers.

OLD TELEGRAPHERS REVISE PROGRAM

The veterans of the telegraph key, from all parts of the United States, will assemble in annual convention at the Arlington Hotel, next Tuesday morning. They will begin to arrive in this city Sunday next.

Although the program had been arranged, a revised program is today given out as follows:

First day—

Tuesday, October 9, 10 a. m. Business meeting of the Old Time Telegraphers and Historical Association at the Arlington Hotel.

11 a. m. Business meeting of the Society of the United States Military Telegraph Corps at the Arlington Hotel.

2 p. m. Visit Arlington.

Evening. Theater.

Second day—

Wednesday, October 10, morning. Sight-seeing around Washington in special cars, from Arlington Hotel promptly at 10 o'clock.

2 p. m. Reception by President Roosevelt at the White House, east entrance.

Evening. Visit to the Congressional Library.

Third day—

Thursday, October 11, 9:30 a. m. Leave the Arlington Hotel for visit to Mt. Vernon.

Afternoon. Visit Corcoran Art Gallery, Washington Monument, National Museum, etc.

Evening. Banquet at the Arlington Hotel. 7 o'clock.

NO AUTHORITY TO STOP "CLANSMAN" PRODUCTION

Under the law the District Commissioners have no authority to interfere with the performances of Thomas Dixon's play, "The Clansman," despite the vigorous protest raised by the Washington clergy against its appearance in this city. This information was forwarded today by the Commissioners to the Rev. J. G. Butler, pastor of the Luther Place Memorial Church, whose letter of protest against the production has been the signal of a general outburst of disapproval and condemnation among local ministers against both play and author.

During the years 1903-4 Judge Robb was connected with the Postoffice Department and conducted the investigation and prosecution of the case against Senator Burton of Kansas, making the United States Supreme Court.

As Assistant Attorney General of the Department of Justice, he had assigned to him criminal cases and cases growing out of the internal revenue law, civil service violations, matters relating to the Postoffice Department, Chinese exclusion act, immigration, obstructions to navigation and some minor matters.

RECEPTION AT Y. M. C. A.

A Bible students' reception will be held this evening at the Y. M. C. A., at which Robert R. Galley, secretary of the Y. M. C. A. in Pekin, China, will be one of the guests of honor. Mr. Galley was at one time one of Princeton's famous football players.

ROBB APPOINTED IN DUELL'S PLACE



CHARLES H. ROBB,

Named Today by President as Associate Justice of District Court of Appeals.

PRESIDENT NAMES VERMONT LAWYER FOR COVETED SEAT

New Judge of Court of Appeals Was Assistant Attorney General.

The President today appointed Charles H. Robb, of Vermont, at present Assistant Attorney General, to be Associate Justice of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, to succeed Justice Duell, resigned.

Judge Robb is not quite thirty-nine years old. His boyhood was spent on a farm in Windham county, and his experience prior to the commencement of his professional career was the experience of every ambitious farmer boy who has to make his own way in life.

Like many boys similarly situated, he taught school for some time. He was graduated from the Vermont State Normal school in 1886, and then pursued his studies while teaching. For three years he was a law student in the office of Haskins & Stoddard, one of the leading law firms of Vermont, the senior member of which now represents the Second Congressional district in Congress.

He was admitted to the bar of the State of Vermont in 1891, and then familiarized himself with the Massachusetts practice and was admitted to practice in the highest courts of that State. He subsequently located at Bellows Falls, Vt., where he practiced his profession for about ten years.

Enforces Prohibition Law.

In 1896 Judge Robb was elected State's attorney for Windham county, and his administration of the office brought him into public notice owing to his rigid enforcement of the law and particularly his prohibition law, which, in some parts of the State, was a farce.

Judge Robb demonstrated that the law could be enforced where local sentiment upheld such action. His enforcement of the law had in mind to do with starting the discussion which ultimately resulted in the repeal of the law and the enactment of a local option law in its stead.

Made Inheritance Tax Attorney.

Through the Vermont Senators, Proctor and Dillingham, he was appointed inheritance tax attorney about five years ago, when he first came to Washington. He was immediately called upon to solve many important legal questions, and his work was highly appreciated by his superiors.

He was promoted to the position of Assistant Attorney General, then Attorney General, Knox, with a view to a judicial appointment in Alaska. Mr. Knox immediately appointed him a special attorney in the Department of Justice. His work pleased Mr. Knox, and when a vacancy existed in the office of Assistant Attorney General for the Postoffice Department, he was named for the place.

Mr. Robb is married. His wife, Nettie M. George, of Bellows Falls, who has made many friends in Washington.

Prosecuted Senator Burton.

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Larger Membership Promised.

"That the Jobbers and Shippers' Association will have a much larger membership in the near future seems assured. The membership committee yesterday reported that the movement for an increased membership is in good shape. Many indications have also been received by the committee to the effect that merchants and other business men, who are not members of the organization, soon will join it."

TEN TYPEWRITERS GONE; MISSING MAN ACCUSED

Charles A. Sheller, who lived at 721 Eighth street northwest, formerly manager of the Washington office of the Liberty Supply Company, of New York, is wanted by the police on a charge of stealing ten typewriters from the concern. A warrant for his arrest was issued yesterday.

DEATH ENDS LITIGATION OVER VALUABLE ESTATE

MINEOLA, L. I., Oct. 5.—The estate of Mrs. Isabel Tripler, wife of Charles E. Tripler, the inventor of a method of liquefying air, which is valued at \$300,000, and has been in litigation because of the antagonism between the children and their father, will now be administered by the son and daughter, Mrs. Sophia Beket, the father having died.

SEVEN KILLED BY EXPLOSION OF GAS MAIN

Business Blocks on Market Street, Philadelphia, Mass of Wreckage, With Trails of Bloods Everywhere.

Work of Exploding Gas Main

Seven men hurled to almost instant death. Fourteen men in hospitals suffering from serious injuries. Probably scores hurt of whom police know nothing. Bodies almost cremated before victims could be taken from debris.

Entire business section of Philadelphia on Market street, between Fifth and Seventh streets, wrecked.

Street cars thrown from tracks; passengers hurled in air.

Every window in neighborhood blown out, causing glass to crash down on people in streets.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 5.—Seven men were hurled to death by an explosion of a gas main, which occurred at 6:40 this morning in the Rapid Transit Company's subway at Sixth and Market streets.

Fourteen men are in hospitals suffering from injuries received in the same explosion, and there are probably dozens more who have been injured, of whom the police have heard nothing. It is believed that there are at least seven laborers still in the "hole," as it is called by the workmen.

They were about to quit work when the explosion occurred, but had no means of escape. Caught like rats in a trap, they were either killed at once by the force of the explosion, the falling timbers, or by suffocation.

At 6:40 this morning the whole business section of the city on Market street, between Fifth and Seventh streets, was completely wrecked by the explosion.

PEOPLE ON STREET HURLED IN AIR.

Pedestrians and subway workers, those who were going off and coming on duty, were hurled high in the air; the cars were lifted from the tracks, and teams two squares away were sent flying from the tracks to the curbs.

Every window along Market street and the other intersecting thoroughfares was blown out by the concussion and pedestrians fled in every direction.

It is safe to say that hundreds of men and women were cut, some of them

dangerously, by the glass which fell from every window in every building in that part of the city.

Six Bodies Dragged Out.

Within three minutes after the explosion occurred, the bodies of six men had been dragged away from the verge of the ditch, and were lying on the south side of Market street.

Three of the men seemed to have been killed instantly. The others merely gasped for a few seconds and then yielded up their lives.

Only one of these was an employee of the firm which is doing the subway work. All the others were pedestrians, apparently on their way to their places of employment.

A dump cart, drawn by two horses and driven by a colored man, was directly over that portion of the subway where the explosion occurred.

The whole cart was sent high in the air and fell into the pit which had so suddenly opened, and which in an instant was converted into a veritable inferno.

Flames Higher Than Skyscrapers.

The flames leaped higher than any of the many high buildings in that neighborhood, and it was only because of a heroic action of probably half a dozen men that the six bodies were rescued from the flames and dragged to the sidewalk, where they remained until the police patrol wagons removed them to the morgue.

Men and women who were walking along Market street, and who were not directly over that portion of the subway where the explosion occurred, were hurled high in the air and fell into the pit which had so suddenly opened, and which in an instant was converted into a veritable inferno.

Trolley Cars Completely Wrecked.

There was a great clash of falling glass and then there was a silence which was only broken by the roaring of the burning gas.

Flames of all colors belched forth, and mingled with them was the odor of burning flesh. Trolley cars which had been lifted from the tracks by the force of the upheaval were stalled just where they dropped, and one of them had two three-inch joists through the roof, and extending almost to the floor of the car. Not a whole top of conversation throughout the island in connection with the political troubles and this is annexation.

Unanimous for Annexation.

Havana is unanimous in the opinion that annexation must come. The probability of the little republic being made a part of the United States is discussed everywhere.

Briefly summarized as the situation is today, and likely to continue for some time, the United States holds control in Cuba, the people have acquiesced in intervention, the island is becoming quiet and peaceful. President Roosevelt's promise of a new election was made in good faith, but it is not believed that the time for the election will ever arrive. Control by the United States is not expected to be relinquished, and the result will probably be such suzerainty of Cuba as has been exercised by Great Britain over Egypt.

Opponents to Annexation.

Educated business and professional men of all nationalities in the island are unanimous in the belief that Cuba is not fit for self-government and that the country's salvation depends upon annexation. The middle classes, small farmers who were sufferers from the insurrection, as well as the sugar and tobacco interests, favor annexation. Its opponents are the negroes, lower Cubans and malcontents generally.

No one here doubts that President Roosevelt and Governor Taft are sincere in their desire to put the Cuban Republic on its feet again and avoid annexation, but it is not believed the President will be able to resist the demand of Cuba, the people of the United States and Europe generally that the island shall be taken under the protective wing of the American Republic.

SNAKE SKIN DEALERS END PROFITABLE YEAR

STROUDSBURG, Pa., Oct. 5.—The rattlesnake business, which has just closed in the wilds of Pike county, and a portion of eastern Monroe, has been the largest in years. A number of residents of both counties this year have been making the rattlesnake a source of profit, as the demand this summer for rattlesnake skins has been large.

These skins have been bought by city folk, who utilize them for belts and chateaus. E. W. Barkman, of Marshall's Falls, has purchased and sold more than 200 snake skins this season.